



## Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 297**

January Session, 2015

Substitute Senate Bill No. 962

*Senate, March 30, 2015*

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. SLOSSBERG of the 14th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

### **AN ACT CONCERNING THE MIDDLE SCHOOL LEVEL AND SECONDARY LEVEL CURRICULUM.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 10-16b of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
3 *1, 2015*):

4 (a) In the public schools the program of instruction offered shall  
5 include at least the following subject matter, as taught by legally  
6 qualified teachers, the arts; career education; consumer education;  
7 health and safety, including, but not limited to, human growth and  
8 development, nutrition, first aid, disease prevention, community and  
9 consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, including  
10 youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, safety, which  
11 may include the dangers of gang membership, and accident  
12 prevention; language arts, including reading, writing, grammar,  
13 speaking and spelling; mathematics; physical education; science; social  
14 studies, including, but not limited to, citizenship, economics,

15 geography, government and history; in addition, on at least the middle  
16 school level or the secondary level, computer programming  
17 instruction, the safe use of social media, as defined in section 9-601,  
18 instruction regarding a person's rights and responsibilities during a  
19 custodial stop, investigative detention and arrest, and training in  
20 cardiopulmonary resuscitation, including the use of chest  
21 compression; and in addition, on at least the secondary level, one or  
22 more world languages and vocational education. For purposes of this  
23 subsection, world languages shall include American Sign Language,  
24 provided such subject matter is taught by a qualified instructor under  
25 the supervision of a teacher who holds a certificate issued by the State  
26 Board of Education. For purposes of this subsection, the "arts" means  
27 any form of visual or performing arts, which may include, but not be  
28 limited to, dance, music, art and theatre.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	July 1, 2015	10-16b(a)
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**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In subsec. (a), "middle school or secondary levels" was replaced with "middle school level or the secondary level" for clarity.

**ED**            *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

## **OFA Fiscal Note**

### **State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 16 \$	FY 17 \$
Education, Dept. (CTHSS)	GF - Cost	See below	See below

Note: GF=General Fund

### **Municipal Impact:**

Municipalities	Effect	FY 16 \$	FY 17 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	STATE MANDATE - Cost	See below	See below

## **Explanation**

The bill requires public schools to add the following four subject areas to their middle or high school curricula: (1) computer programming instruction; (2) the safe use of social media, such as blogs, video blogs, podcasts, instant messaging, and other electronic user-generated content; (3) instruction on an individual's rights and responsibilities during a custodial stop, investigative detention, and arrest; and (4) training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, including the use of chest compression.

It is anticipated that each additional subject area could result in a cost of up to \$5,000 per district<sup>1</sup>, in FY 16, associated with researching and developing the necessary materials, and providing training to appropriate staff members, for a total of up to \$20,000 per district. However, to the extent that districts do not have the staffing capacity to teach additional courses, districts would require additional staff to teach the expanded curricula and additional costs would be incurred.

<sup>1</sup> This includes the Connecticut Technical High School System.

The average teacher salary in Connecticut is approximately \$69,000.

In FY 17, minimal costs associated with the printing and disseminating of materials associated with the new curricula, would be incurred by the districts, as well as the continuation of additional staff costs.

### ***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation, except for the one-time costs of researching, developing and training staff on the additional subject areas.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 962*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE MIDDLE SCHOOL LEVEL AND SECONDARY LEVEL CURRICULUM.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill requires public schools to add the following four subject areas to their middle or high school curricula:

1. computer programming instruction;
2. the safe use of social media, such as blogs, video blogs, podcasts, instant messaging, and other electronic user-generated content;
3. instruction on an individual's rights and responsibilities during a custodial stop, investigative detention, and arrest (see BACKGROUND); and
4. training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, including the use of chest compression.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

**BACKGROUND*****Investigative Detentions and Custodial Stops***

Under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 7 of the Connecticut Constitution, a police officer is permitted to detain an individual for investigative purposes if the officer believes, based on a reasonable and articulable suspicion, that the individual is engaged in criminal activity, even if there is no probable cause to make an arrest. The ability to detain an individual under these circumstances is typically referred to as an investigative detention. Courts sometimes use the term "custodial stop" to refer to this type of detention as well.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea    19    Nay   13    (03/11/2015)